

"All men are created
free and Equal."

HUTCHINSON GAZETTE

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY OF RENO COUNTY.

VOL. 11.

HUTCHINSON, RENO COUNTY, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1900.

NO. 15

WAR VETERANS' BILL

Meets with Decided Opposition in the House.

A TRIBUTE TO BOUTELLE OF MAINE.

The House Will Take Up the Hopkins Reapportionment Bill After the Holidays. How It Will Affect the Different States.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Under suspension of the rules the house today passed bills to divide Kentucky and West Virginia into two judicial districts, to create another district judge in the northern district of Ohio and to refer to the secretary of the interior for investigation the claims of the state of Texas for money expended on public improvements in that county before the decision of the supreme court placed it within the jurisdiction of Oklahoma.

An attempt was made to pass a bill to give soldiers and sailors of the civil war, the Spanish war and the war in the Philippines preference in the matter of appointment to the retention in positions in the executive department of the government, but it aroused opposition on the ground that it would practically shut out of the government employ for years to come all civilians and was overwhelmingly defeated.

One hundred and two private pension bills were passed.

Just before the house adjourned a tribute was paid to Representative Charles A. Boutelle of Maine, who served eighteen years in congress and who has been re-elected to the fifty-seventh congress. Mr. Boutelle of Maine asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to place him on the retired list as a captain in the navy during the civil war. Mr. L. H. Wadsworth said that Mr. Boutelle's condition was such that he undoubtedly would resign. The condition of the Maine representative was well known to the representatives, and although some of them were inclined to protest against the proposed legislation as establishing a dangerous precedent, no objection was made and the bill was passed.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—The house committee on census, by a vote of 7 to 6, agreed to report the Hopkins reapportionment bill, leaving the total membership of the house at 357 as at present and rearranging a number of state delegations. The bill will not be taken up until after the holidays.

The only change in the bill was an amendment requiring that the several congressional districts of the several states should be composed of "contiguous and compact" territory. The purpose of the amendment is to prevent gerrymandering. Under the bill the following states will lose one representative each: Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Nebraska, Ohio, South Carolina and Virginia. The following will gain one each: Illinois, Louisiana, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York and West Virginia. Texas will gain two representatives.

Based upon these political divisions neither party will gain advantage in the new reapportionment proposed in the bill. The republicans will gain five and lose five and the democrats will gain three and lose three. The basis of representation will be one representative for each 208,568 inhabitants. By the terms of the agreement made in the committee the bill will not be taken up until after the holidays. The vote upon reporting the bill was as follows:

Ayes—Hopkins, Babcock, Acheson, Brownlow, McDowell, Ryan and Klutts.

Nays—Russell, Heatwole, Crumpler, Burleigh, Griffith and Wilson of South Carolina.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.—Just before adjournment late this afternoon the senate gave its consent to the fixing of a definite time to vote upon the Hay-Panama treaty. Senators Money and Mason had occupied the time of the executive session in making speeches upon the treaty, and when Mr. Mason, who was the last speaker, concluded, Senator Lodge renewed his request to take a vote next Thursday. No voice was raised in opposition, and the unanimous agreement was recorded. The understanding is that the voting shall be on the amendment at 3 o'clock, and that the senate will continue in session until the first vote on the treaty itself is reached.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

Routt County, Colorado, the Scene of Anarchy and Crime.

Hayden, Col., Dec. 17.—Two cowardly murders of inoffensive settlers, attempts to kill others, and the banishment under threat of death of an entire family from the Brown Park section have caused a reign of terror throughout the western and central part of Routt county.

Matthew Rasch, a quiet, inoffensive ranchman, was killed in his cabin in July last. October 14 Rasch's partner, Darr, was shot down as he stepped out of his door after breakfast. Emboldened by immunity from punishment, the men who are believed to have incited these murders warned the family of A. H. Bassett, postmaster at Ladue, Ranchman Thompson and Joe Davenport, all reputable

people, to leave the country on pain of death.

An attempt was made to kill Thompson about the time Rasch was killed, and others among the proscribed people have since then been shot at from ambush. The Bassetts, Thompson and Davenport have left Brown's Park, but are still threatened.

Avon, Ill., Dec. 17.—Several towns and villages adjacent to this city will be wiped out of existence as a direct result of the extension of the rural free mail delivery. Rivalry between postoffices is great, and scores of canvassers are at work among the farmers of central Illinois securing signatures to petitions to the authorities at Washington favoring the claims of various cities for the service.

BRYAN WILL RUN A PAPER.
He Proposes to Establish and Edit One in Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 15.—William J. Bryan today gave formal announcement of his intention to become an editor and publisher. He gave out the following statement:

"I have for several years had in contemplation the establishment of a weekly newspaper, and this seems the opportune time for undertaking it.

Intending to devote my life to the study and discussion of public questions, I have chosen this method because it will best accomplish the purpose which I have in view. Through such a paper I shall be able to keep in touch with social, economic and political problems. The paper will at the same time, if successful, provide an income sufficient for my pecuniary needs, and this kind of work will allow me more time with my family than I have been able to enjoy for several years past.

"I expect to lecture occasionally, especially in college towns, where I can speak to students, but my principal work will be done with the pen, or perhaps I should say, with the pen, ell.

"The paper will be called the Commonwealth, and will defend the principles set forth in the Kansas City platform. The first issue will appear in January. I shall be publisher and editor. Place of publication, Lincoln.

"The subscription price will be one dollar per year and silver will be accepted at par."

Can't Trust the State Courts.

New York, Dec. 15.—Application on behalf of seven stockholders of the Anglo-American Savings and Loan Association has been made to Judge LaCombe in the United States Circuit court for the appointment of a receiver. The argument of the attorney was based chiefly on the question of jurisdiction. He said the United States courts should take charge of the case.

"We cannot trust the state courts," said the attorney, "nor the attorney general. The state superintendent of banking has allowed these people to file reports which covered up transactions in real estate out of which they must have made a great deal of money." The attorney for other stockholders argued that the matter was entirely without the jurisdiction of the United States courts. He called the attention of the court to the fact that Justice Mallock had appointed two receivers for the property in this state. This seemed to be news to Judge LaCombe and he remarked that he had not known that the state courts had taken any action in the matter. He took the papers and reserved his decision.

A Corner on Polar Dogs.

London, Dec. 15.—The latest form of trust is that of Polar dogs. According to Sir Clements Markham, president of the Royal Geographical society, Americans are responsible for forming such a corner in these animals that the pending British and other Arctic expeditions are confronted with a difficulty nearly as great as the ice fields. It appears that E. L. Baldwin, the American explorer, has bought up such a large supply of dogs that their price has risen from \$18 to \$30 and they are hard to procure even at that price. Captain Bernier, the Canadian explorer, hopes to get out of the dilemma by taking young dogs and training them on the voyage. What the two British Antarctic expeditions will do Sir Clements Markham does not yet know. Mr. Baldwin says he has no more dogs than he needs. He foresaw the scarcity and bought early.

The Gasoline Exploded.

Cannonball, N. D., Dec. 15.—The Repton Transportation Company had five tanks of gasoline upon the river bank at Bismarck awaiting a boat, yesterday. The tank caved in and all the oil went into the river, but one tank was saved by an Indian. Last night this Indian, named War Bonnet, supporting the tank contained kerosene, lit a match to fill a measure, when an explosion took place. The Indian and his wife and four children were burned to death and another family of father, mother and one child was dangerously burned.

Poison Found.

Denver, Col., Dec. 15.—J. A. Sewell, a chemist, delivered to Coroner Slick of Archuleta county today a report that he had found one-thirteenth of a grain of strychnine in the stomach of George A. Barber of Iowa, whose recent sudden death at Pagosa Springs led to the arrest of his traveling companions, Mrs. Myrtle Wright and George Neff. The report will be submitted to the coroner's jury, which is holding an inquest at Pagosa Springs to ascertain the cause of Barber's death.

QUICK RETRIBUTION.

Overtakes Two Negro Murderers in Indiana.

HANGED BY AN INFURIATED MOB.

The Negroes Had Waylaid, Murdered and Robbed a White Barber. A Witness of the Crime and Lynching Goes Insane.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 16.—A special from Rockport, Ind., says:

Two negroes, Jim Henderson and Bud Rowlands, who waylaid, brutally murdered and robbed Hollie Simons, a white barber early this morning, were lynched in the jail yard by a mob of 1,000 frenzied citizens tonight. The negroes were arrested early, and although Rowlands' clothing had blood stains on it, the men claimed they were innocent of the crime. In the meantime Sheriff Clemens of Union county, Kentucky, arrived with a retained bloodhound in response to a telegraphic summons.

When the dog was placed on the trail he followed it until he reached the house where Rowlands lived, six blocks from the scene of the murder, and went baying to the bed the negro had occupied. This was enough for the excited citizens. Within a few moments a mob of one thousand howling, bloodthirsty citizens, with sledge hammers, ropes and guns, were running to the jail.

Sheriff Anderson and his two deputies made a stand and attempted to protect the prisoners. The officers were seized by the leaders of the mob who daunted them. The sheriff was taken to a room and placed under guard, but he stoutly refused to give up the keys or tell where the prisoners were hidden.

Failing to get the keys, the mob made a determined but unsuccessful attempt to break in the jail door. By this time the would-be lynchers were in a perfect frenzy, and, securing a telegraph pole, they used it as a battering ram and caved in the side wall of the jail. The door of Rowlands' cell was quickly broken in with sledge and he was dragged away from the jail to the east side of the court yard, where a noose was placed about his neck. He was given time to make a statement, in which he implicated Jim Henderson and another negro. Rowlands then begged piteously for mercy, but the mob swiftly swung the confessed murderer to a tree and niddled his body with bullets.

Leaving the body of Rowlands dangling from the limb of the tree, the mob rushed back to the jail and attempted to burst open the cell occupied by Henderson, but before the steel bars yielded to the blows of the sledge some one fired upon the terrified negro as he crouched in the corner of his cell. A few moments more and the door of the cell was broken in. The negro, more dead than alive, was dragged at a rope's end to the court house yard and swung on the tree beside the body of Rowlands.

Firing a parting volley at the swinging bodies, the mob eager for another victim, hurried away to catch the other negro implicated by Rowlands in his confession. He was found at a hotel, where he was employed as a porter. The negro escaped to the roof of the building and Manager De Bruler succeeded in convincing the mob that the porter had nothing to do with the crime, proving an alibi for him. The mob then dispersed, apparently satisfied with its awful work of vengeance.

The negroes' victim, Simons, was waylaid and murdered in the most brutal manner one square from the main street of the city, as he was going to his home from his barber shop at 2 o'clock this morning. As was customary with him, he carried the receipts of the day at his place of business.

The negroes were aware of this and evidently laid the plans accordingly. Crouching behind a fence, they awaited their victim and jumped from their place of concealment and attacked him from behind, striking him over the head with a heavy club with a large nail driven into the end of it. Although badly beaten, Simons made a desperate fight and his cries and struggles soon attracted two boys, who went to his assistance, but they were a moment too late, the victim of the terrible beating, lying dead at their feet. The murderers then drove the would-be rescuers away and accomplished their original design—that of robbery—securing a bag containing over \$40 from the private form of the victim, and made their escape. Simons was terribly beaten; his skull was crushed in his head and face beaten into a pulp. Four gaping wounds showed where the spike on the club had penetrated the dead man's skull and penetrated the brain.

Walter Evans, one of the young men who attempted to save Simons' life, and who afterward assisted in the removing of the dead man's remains to his home, was greatly affected and almost suffered nervous collapse. Tonight he witnessed the lynching and he is now a raving maniac.

His feeling against the negroes was intensified by reason of the fact that within the past two weeks over a dozen houses have been robbed in Rockport, and Henderson and Rowlands were suspected of being the leaders in these robberies. The mob announced that in the case of all future robberies the guilty persons would be run down and lynched. Many negroes left the city tonight, among them Joe Rolfs. Those remaining were keeping themselves closely indoors. Eight other negroes were arrested as suspects and would have been lynched had they not been able to prove alibis.

The mob was very determined. There was no demonstration except the firing of about twenty shots in the air to prevent the taking of bystanders from crowding up too closely. After the lynching hundreds of the mob collected in the hotels and other public places and discussed the lynching, making no attempt to conceal their connection with the affair.

LEEDY LEAVES KANSAS.

His Home Hereafter to Be on the Pacific Coast.

Kansas City, Mo., December 18.—A portly, moderately well-dressed man with a little bunch of whiskers on his chin, a half regretful expression on his face and a snuffbox but, too in the lapel of his coat, paced the union depot platform last night and watched the passing of the train carrying the governor-elect of Kansas. Those who knew him grasped his hand and called him Governor—not as many as in the days gone by, for now the "governor" has no official patronage to dispense and is not worried by a horde of hungry men who want official patronage.

The "governor" was John W. Leedy, who, from 1896 to 1898, was the chief executive of Kansas. The regretful expression on his face was caused by the thought of leaving the state which once honored him, perhaps for ever. His destination was Seattle, Wash., where he will become the representative on the Pacific coast of the Ancient Order of the Pyramids.

Ex-Governor Leedy has had an eventful career in the Sunflower state, and for many years was an important factor in politics. He was a delegate to, and had attended nearly every state convention of the populist party since it was organized in 1890. Long before that time he was active in politics.

Born a republican in Ohio in 1849, he became a democrat in 1873. In 1882 he left the Buckeye state and went to Le Roy, Kas., which place he has always called his home.

In 1892 the senatorial district composed of Franklin and Coffey counties elected him to the state senate.

Those who were employed at or were visitors to the senate chamber during the legislative sessions of 1893 and 1895 will not soon forget him. He was always at his desk and always vigorously fought for or against every measure that met his approval or disapproval.

At the populist state convention held at Abilene in 1899 Senator Leedy was nominated for governor. The democratic state convention endorsed him and he was elected. He was re-nominated in 1898, but was not re-elected. After the election he called a special session of the legislature for the purpose of having railroad legislation enacted. The court of session bill was passed, but the supreme court declared enough of it invalid to take from the court all of the power conferred upon it by the legislature.

When Governor Leedy retired from office he invested in mining property in Southeastern Kansas. For a time stories of his becoming fabulously wealthy were current, but most of them were untrue.

London, Dec. 17.—Lord Kitchener telegraphed from Pretoria, December 15: "The Boers surrounded and captured 120 of Brabant's cavalry in a battle in the Zastron district."

Kitchener is reported to have sent a fresh and urgent request to the government to send out every available mounted man.

The Zastron and the Magaliesberg districts make people ask why Lord Roberts was allowed to come home?

Hawaii's Delegate Sworn In.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15.—The formation of a new independent sugar refining company is contemplated, and among those interested are Philadelphia who have been identified with the sugar making industry.

If the project is carried forward to success, the new refinery will be absolutely independent of the trust. Among those interested is W. W. Harrison, who was for many years connected with the Franklin Sugar Refining Company.

May Fight the Sugar Trust.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Robert W. Wilcox, the delegate from Hawaii, was sworn in immediately after the approval of the journal in the House today. Mr. Wilcox was escorted to the bar of the House by Mr. Perea, the delegate from New Mexico. After the oath had been administered many members came forward to congratulate Mr. Wilcox.

The grand jury has indicted Frank H. Hamilton, the newspaper man, for the murder of Leonard P. Day, in the West hotel billiard room on November 25th. The charge is murder in the first degree.

Telephone No. 25 for a nice lower berth on the 10:50 p. m. train for Kansas City.

Toys, Dolls,

and

Games.

Second Floor.

Martin's

December 20, 1900.

Hobby Horses

Horns

and Drums,

Second Floor.

Stylish Kid Gloves.

In assortments great enough to please all tastes (and we have some very particular glove buyers in Hutchinson and vicinity.) We are exclusive agents for the famous "Foster" gloves. We sell other well known makes that have gained prestige on account of fit, style and durability. Our expert glove fitters will lend you much assistance in choosing the glove best adapted to your hand.

-:- We Close all Day, Tuesday. -:-

About Foster Gloves.



We keep in close touch with the factory—get new styles quickly—Foster's latest improvement is the FLAT HOOK. Will not catch on lace or fabric.

FOSTER'S FOWLER... \$1.50 PR

FOSTER'S "WILLIAM"..... \$1.00

(Four flat hooks)

Special Sale of Mocha Gloves

"Grinnell's" \$1.50 Mochas at..... \$1.25

"Michaut" \$1.25 Mochas at..... 99c pr.

Foster's Undressed Kid Gloves—fine quality in black only per

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

3-Clasp "Lorraine."

A dainty dress affair, lamb skin in assorted colors and black—
Per pair \$1.00

PERRIN'S 3-CLASP LA MURE—made of selected French kid in black and colors—pair \$1.50

We Are Selling...

2-Clasp "Belfort" fine Kid Gloves in black and colors—
\$1.75 values at \$1.50

Full line Misen' Kid Gloves, 98c all sizes, per pair.....

Gauntlet Driving Gloves.

Best grades at 75c and \$1.00 Pr

Out Seam, Cuffless, Driving Gloves.

Extra heavy quality—none better for service—pair..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50

pr..... \$1.50